# BATHGATE, WEGENER & WOLF

A Professional Corporation One Airport Road Lakewood, NJ 08701 (732) 363-0666 Attorneys for Claimants Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY NEWARK VICINAGE

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT OF SEASTREAK, LLC, AS OWNER OF THE VESSEL SEASTREAK WALL STREET FROM EXONERATION FROM OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY Civil Action No. 2:13-cv-00315-WJM-MF

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR EXONERATION FROM OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND CLAIM OF ALFRED J. OLIVA, SR. AND DEBRA OLIVA, AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AND JURY DEMAND

# ANSWER TO COMPLAINT For Exoneration from or Limitation of Liability And Affirmative Defenses

And now comes Alfred J. Oliva, Sr., a passenger on the SEASTREAK WALL STREET, a high speed catamaran ferryboat, and Debra Oliva, his spouse, by and through their attorneys, Adam S. Picinich, Esq., of BATHGATE, WEGENER & WOLF, P.C., and for their Answer and Affirmative Defenses to the Complaint in Limitation of SeaStreak, LLC, state as follows:

- 1. The allegations contained in this paragraph do not pertain to these Claimants, and therefore no response is required. To the extent that this Petitioner has failed to comply with the required provisions of the *Limitation of Liability Act*, 46 USC 30501, *et seq.*, *Fed. R. Civ. P.* 9(h) and Rule F of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, the allegations contained in this paragraph, as they pertain to this Petitioner's attempt to limit liability, are denied.
- 2. The allegations contained in this paragraph do not pertain to these Claimants, and therefore no response is required. To the extent that this Petitioner has failed to comply with the required provisions of the *Limitation of Liability Act*, 46 USC 30501, *et seq.*, *Fed R. Civ. P.* 9(h) and

Rule F of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, whereby said failure creates a jurisdictional defect, the allegations contained in this paragraph, as they pertain to this Petitioner's attempt to limit liability, are denied.

- 3. The allegations that the vessel collided with the pier are admitted.
- 4. The allegations contained in this paragraph do not pertain to these Claimants, and therefore no response is required. To the extent that this Petitioner has failed to comply with the required provisions of the *Limitation of Liability Act*, 46 USC 30501, *et seq.*, *Fed R. Civ. P.* 9(h) and Rule F of the Supplemental Rules for Certain Admiralty and Maritime Claims, the allegations contained in this paragraph, as they pertain to this Petitioner's attempt to limit liability, are denied
- 5. The allegations contained in this paragraph are denied, as they pertain to the conduct of the Petitioner, its agents, servants and employees, and any other culpable parties for whose negligence and recklessness the petitioner is responsible.
- 6. The allegations as to the value of the vessel are denied. Further, as part of a joint venture involving several vessels, the value of the SEASTREAK WALL STREET is material only in that its proper value, and pending freight, needs to be included in computing the value of the flotilla.
- 7. The allegations as to the value of the vessel are denied. Further, as part of a joint venture involving several vessels, the value of the SEASTREAK WALL STREET is material only in that its proper value, and pending freight, needs to be included in computing the value of the flotilla.
  - 8. Admitted.
- 9. Upon information and belief, venue is admitted, under protest and without prejudice to Claimants' position that this limitation action is improper
- 10. Claimants deny that Petitioner has any defense to the claims of Claimants that would support limitation of, or exoneration from liability.
- 11. Claimants deny that Petitioner is entitled to the protections of 46 USC 30501 and the various statutes supplementary or amendatory thereto. Further, Claimants deny that the proper surety

is limited to the value of the vessel, SEASTREAK WALL STREET and its pending freight. Said surety must also include the value of all vessels in the flotilla, their pending freight, and an additional sum of \$420 per gross ton of all vessels in said flotilla.

**WHEREFORE,** Claimants, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva, pray that the within Complaint in limitation be dismissed with prejudice and at the costs of SeaStreak, LLC, and that the Order Restraining Suits be vacated. In the alternative, Claimants, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva pray:

- 1. For an award in the full, unlimited, amount of their injuries, plus punitive damages, interest, costs and attorney's fees, and that they be awarded a maritime tort lien against the Limitation Vessel and all vessels that constitute the flotilla;
- 2. That judgment of condemnation and sale be entered against the Limitation Vessel, and all vessels that constitute the flotilla, their engines, tackle, appurtenances, etc.;
- 3. That this Court grants priority to their tort claims in this case over the claims of any other claimants to this proceeding.

#### **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

- 1. The accident occurred within the privity and knowledge of SeaStreak, LLC, and its agents, servants and supervisors, the knowledge of whom is chargeable to SeaStreak, LLC.
- 2. The collision occurred within the privity and knowledge of the Master of the SEASTREAK WALL STREET, whose knowledge, for purposes of personal injury claims, is imputed to the owner of the SEASTREAK WALL STREET.
  - 3. Posting of Bond is untimely.
- 4. The security is inadequate pursuant to the "flotilla doctrine" as it fails to account for the value of all vessels in fleet and their pending freight; absent adequate security, this action should be dismissed.
  - 5. The limitation fund must be increased pursuant to the "flotilla doctrine."

- 6. The security is inadequate pursuant to the provisions of the Limitation of Liability Act, where for personal injury claims, the value of the fund must be increased by \$420 per gross ton of the subject vessel and all vessels within the flotilla; absent adequate security, this action should be dismissed.
- 7. The limitation fund must be increased pursuant to the aforesaid supplemental personal injury fund.
- 8. The limitation fund and/or bond posted by Limitation Petitioner is inadequate and the Complaint-in-Limitation should be dismissed for failure to post adequate security equal to the value of all vessels involved in the completion or performance of the contract, plus pending freight, as said vessels are commonly owned, engaged in a single enterprise and under a single command.
- 9. The SEASTREAK WALL STREET was unseaworthy at the commencement of, and during, the voyage. This unseaworthiness was known to SeaStreak, LLC, who failed to exercise due diligence to make the vessel seaworthy at the inception of, and/or for the duration of the voyage in question.
  - 10. Such other defenses as available at law or equity and as discovery reveals.

**WHEREFORE,** Claimants, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva, pray that the Complaint in limitation be dismissed with prejudice and at the costs of SeaStreak, LLC.

# CLAIM OF ALFRED J. OLIVA, SR. AND DEBRA OLIVA

- ALFRED J. OLIVA, SR. and DEBRA OLIVA, (hereinafter sometimes described as "Claimants"), states the following claim against SEASTREAK, LLC and respectfully alleges upon personal knowledge and information and belief as follows, and further answering the Complaint, and as and for their claim against SEASTREAK, LLC, claimant states as follows:
- 1. Claimants repeat and re-allege each and every allegation stated above with the same force and effect as if set forth in their entirety.

- 2. The jurisdiction of this Court over this claim arises under and by virtue of the General Admiralty and Maritime Law, pursuant to 28 USC § 1333, and through diversity of citizenship, 28 USC § 1332, this being a claim in excess of \$75,000.00 exclusive of costs and interest.
- 3. Claimants are hereby entitled to a trial by jury pursuant to the "savings to suitors" clause, 28 USC § 1333 which permits, by statutory authority or through the operation of common law, the right to a trial by jury.
- 4. At all times here involved claimants were residents of the State of New Jersey, and were such on January 9, 2013. SEASTREAK LLC admits it is diverse from plaintiff, it being a corporation with the State of Delaware.
- 5. SeaStreak, LLC, is an/the owner of SEASTREAK WALL STREET, a high-speed catamaran ferryboat, which ferryboat on the 9th day of January, 2013, violently collided with Pier 11 in the East River in downtown Manhattan while transporting fare paying passengers.
- 6. On the aforesaid date, Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, a passenger on said vessel, was violently thrown about, causing him to suffer severe, grievous, permanent and irreparable physical, emotional and psychological injuries.
- 7. The collision was caused by, among other things, the failure of SeaStreak, LLC, its officers, servants, agents, and employees and/or other persons for whom petitioner was and is responsible, and the unseaworthiness of the vessel to operate said vessel in a safe and proper manner, in accordance with principles of good seamanship. Specifically, Petitioner:
  - a. The conduct of the vessel was such that it was operated, controlled, managed and maintained in a careless and negligence manner;
  - b. The vessel was not safe, staunch, properly equipped, supplied or seaworthy;

- Petitioner failed to maintain the said vessel and its equipment and appliances, in a safe and seaworthy condition;
- d. The vessel was not reasonably safe or suitable to perform the intended voyage;
- e. The vessel was permitted and allowed to go upon the waters in and unsafe and unseaworthy condition and that such condition of said vessel and any and all damages and injuries was done, occasioned and incurred with the privity or knowledge of the petitioner, its officers, agents, servants or employees at or prior to the commencement of the voyage;
- f. Petitioner, its officers, agents, servants, employees, and/or other persons for whom the petitioner was and is responsible, failed to take suitable precautions for the safety of the claimant's decedent under the circumstances and conditions then existing to the knowledge of the petitioner, the said petitioner having actual and constructive notice of the unsafe, dangerous and unseaworthy conditions;
- g. Willfully and in reckless disregard for the safety of the passengers, operated the vessel at an excessive rate of speed considering the conditions then existing;
- h. Established as its customary practice and procedure unsafe and reckless navigational and docking procedures, whereby the speed of the vessel was primary, and safety an afterthought;
- Failed to conduct adequate sea trials following vessel modifications to ensure that
  the vessel, its engines and navigational equipment could safely operate under the
  extreme conditions established by the vessel owner/operator;
- j. Failed to adequately train the crew to react in response to foreseeable emergency conditions that could result from the high speed operation of the vessel;
- k. Failed to adequately supervise the crew;

- 1. Failed to properly inspect and/or maintain the vessel;
- m. Lacked the ability to properly maneuver the vessel, or to adequately respond to the complaints of the master and crew that the vessel was difficult to maneuver;
- n. In the overhaul of the vessel, improperly substituted equipment to increase economy at the expense of safety and performance.
- Failed to have adequate back up systems in place considering the foreseeable risk
  of system failure that would result from the extreme conditions under which the
  vessel was operated;
- p. Failed to approach the pier/dock in a proper direction;
- q. Failed to maintain and/or reduce speed in accordance with said conditions then existing;
- r. Violated one or more Rules of the Road pertaining to vessels in navigation;
- s. Failed to warn Claimant of the risks inherent in said operation of the vessel;
- t. Failed to keep a proper lookout;
- Failed to operate and maintain a seaworthy vessel with a properly trained and competent crew.
- v. Such other acts of negligence, recklessness or unseaworthy conditions as shall be revealed through discovery and proven at trial.
- 8. As a direct and proximate result of the above stated negligent, reckless acts and/or the unseaworthiness of the vessel, the vessel violently struck the pier/dock, and Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr., was caused to be violently thrown about, dropping violently back onto the vessel, suffering severe, grievous, permanent and irreparable physical, emotional and psychological injuries.

- 9. The foregoing collision was caused in whole or in part by the aforesaid negligence, and/or recklessness of SeaStreak, LLC, and or the vessel's Master, and/or its captain/pilot, the vessel's crew, agents, servants and employees, and within the privity or knowledge of SeaStreak, LLC, and by the failure of SeaStreak, LLC, to maintain a safe and seaworthy vessel at the inception of, and during the duration of the voyage.
- 10. The foregoing collision was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of SeaStreak, LLC, in its capacity as vessel owner, and within the privity or knowledge of SeaStreak, LLC, and the master of the vessel, and/or its captain/pilot, and by its agents, servants and supervisors, the knowledge of whom is chargeable to SeaStreak, LLC.
- 11. As a result of said negligence, recklessness and unseaworthiness, Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr., suffered severe, grievous, permanent and irreparable physical, emotional and psychological injuries and continues to do so. Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, Alfred J. Oliva, reserves the right to supplement/amend the following list of injuries:
  - a. Orthopedic injuries to his lower extremity requiring surgical intervention;
  - b. Injuries to his head, neck and back;
  - c. scarring and deformity;
  - d. pain and suffering;
  - e. psychological and emotional trauma, anxiety, torment and anguish;
  - f. economic loss;
  - g. loss of earning and loss of earning potential; and
  - h. loss of enjoyment of life.
- 12. That by the reason of the foregoing, claimant hereby claims monetary damages for the losses he suffered and will suffer, including for his conscious pain and suffering, past and future,

emotional and psychological stress, past and future, his lost wages and benefits, past and future, medical bills, past and future.

- 13. The Claimant's injuries, furthermore, were the result of the faults, negligence and unseaworthiness of the vessel, and by its owners, operators, officers, agents, employees and crew's gross negligence. Said negligence and gross negligence exhibited itself through the navigation of the vessel and its running into a prier in Manhattan, New York.
- 14. As a result of said negligence, recklessness and unseaworthiness, Claimant, Debra Oliva, who, at all times pertinent hereto, was and is the lawful spouse of Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. was caused to suffer irreparable psychological and emotional trauma, torment and anxiety; has been and will in the future be forced to expend great sums of money in an effort to seek a cure for her husband's injuries; has been and will in the future be prevented from engaging in her usual pursuits and occupations with her husband, has and will in the future suffer a loss of consortium of her husband, Claimant, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and has and will in the future be caused to suffer a loss of enjoyment of life.
- 15. Claimants reserve the right to claim against the petitioner and the vessel for such other and further and different faults, negligence, and unseaworthiness as the evidence may disclose.
- 16. Claimants further allege that petitioner breached the nondelegable duty in permitting the vessel to go upon the waters in an unsafe and unseaworthy condition, and that the casualty caused by said vessel and any and all damages and injuries resulting therefore was done, occasioned, and occurred with the privity or knowledge, as or prior to the commencement of the voyage upon which the vessel was then engaged.
- 17. At all times herein mentioned the vessel was on the navigable waters of the United States and within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States of America.

- 18. The claimants bring this claim for damages pursuant to the provisions of the General Maritime Law and other state, federal, common law and/or statutory provisions or regulations.
- 19. This answer is filed herein pursuant to statutes covering limitation of liability proceedings, 46 USC § 30501 et seq., and claimant reserves all rights, including the right to trial by jury.
- 20. Claim is being made for compensatory damages for these injuries, punitive damages, plus pre-and post judgment interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.
- 21. Claimants are entitled to maintain an action to recover damages for the injuries sustained, and hereby claim \$1,000,000.00 as the amount of such damages, no part of which has been paid.
- 22. This claim in this limitation proceeding is being made under protest and without prejudice to Claimants' position that this limitation action is improper, that the limitation action is brought in bad faith and based upon an intentional misstatement of the facts, and should be dismissed.

# **WHEREFORE** the Claimants having fully answered, pray:

- 1. That an order be entered herein that petitioner is not entitled to exoneration from liability herein;
- 2. That an order be entered herein that petitioner is not entitled to limitation of liability herein;
- 3. That an order be entered that the occurrence referred to in the complaint happened with the privity and knowledge of the petitioner;
- 4. That an order be entered that the claimant be permitted to pursue this action with trial by jury to recover damages against the petitioner for injuries and losses as aforesaid;

- 5. That if this Court does not allow the claimants the right of a trial by jury to recover the aforesaid damages, then in such event the claim of the claimant be allowed as requested herein with interest and costs, and that claimant may have such other and further relief as in law and justice she may be entitled to receive.
- 6. That claimants be permitted to pursue their claims against such other persons and entities who were also at fault in causing the aforesaid injuries and damages.

**WHEREFORE** that said Claimants, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva as aforesaid, demand judgment in the amount of \$1,000,000.00, plus pre- and post judgment interest, costs and attorney's fees

Bathgate, Wegener & Wolf, P.C. Attorneys for Claimants Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva

Adam S. Picinich, Esq.

# REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

The Claimants request a jury trial on their Claim, which, had they been allowed to file in state court, would have been allowed, and as to which they should not be deprived on account of the exoneration claim, particularly if such claim is unsuccessful. Alternatively, Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva request an advisory jury.

Bathgate, Wegener & Wolf, P.C. Attorneys for Claimants Alfred J. Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva

Adam S. Picinich, Esq.

**VERIFICATION** 

Adam S. Picinich Esq., being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is an attorney in the

offices of Bathgate, Wegener & Wolf, P.C., and attorney for the within claimants in the above-

captioned action; that he has read the foregoing and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true

to his own knowledge except as to matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and

that, as to those matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief are investigations and

representations made by claimants and documents in their possession.

Bathgate, Wegener & Wolf, P.C. Attorneys for Claimants Alfred J.

Oliva, Sr. and Debra Oliva

Adam S. Picinich, Esq. Attorney at Law

State of New Jersey

Dated: May 15, 2013